# FUNK'S G-HYBRID DEALERS ready to help you

The man who sells Funk's G-Hybrid seed corn in your neighborhood is a good fellow to know. He can give you a lot of help in choosing the correct hybrid to make you the most profits—whatever your needs. He can give you facts on performance and yields of various hybrids. He follows the trial plots and talks to many farmers. Regular meetings and reports help him keep up to the minute on corn problems and research that affects you.

***Ask your Funk G-Hybrid dealer to talk over your corn farming problems—from planting time thru harvest***

## FUNK'S G-HYBRIDS FOR THICK PLANTING MAKE GOOD

A number of Funk's G-Hybrids have been developed especially to make higher yields if planted thickly where fertility and moisture are good. These hybrids give top payoff yields to farmers who follow sound soil management and conservation practices. In fertile soils, 50-75% more plants can be grown per acre, with a substantial increase in yield.

### AND NOW—WIDE ROW PLANTING

Going one step further, the Funk Research Staff has developed a new use for these special G-Hybrids which flourish under crowded conditions... WIDE ROW PLANTING. These new hybrids are planted thickly in the row, and row spacings are wide enough to raise a cover crop between them.

Various legumes and grasses are planted to be either plowed under in the spring, or carried over for hay and pasture. While interplantings of legumes and grasses have been made at different times, seeding after the second cultivation now appears most desirable. North and south direction of the corn rows seems to favor the interplantings. Results of these summer seedings under many conditions show that such seedings are not only possible, but practical.

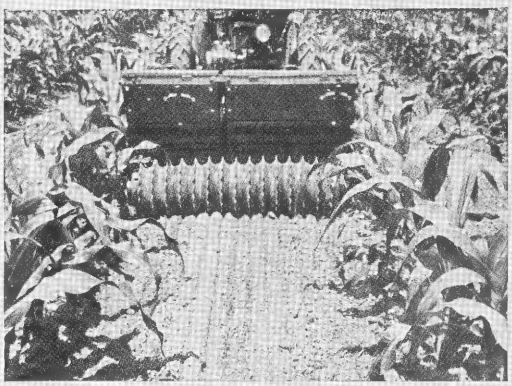
Machinery modifications required to use 60-inch rows in large operations can be expected once this system is appreciated by farmers. Good weed control can be secured by mechanical weed clipping between the wide rows and above the top of the new seedings.

On good soil wide row plantings of corn, up to 60 inches, have produced as many bushels per acre as conventional 40-inch rows... provided plant populations per acre are kept the same and G-Hybrids are used which thrive when planted thickly in the row.

At Research Acres near Bloomington, Illinois, 60-inch rows produced 110 bushels per acre in 1951. Adjacent 40-inch rows produced the same results. In 1952 and 1953 these results were duplicated at Research Acres near Bloomington, Illinois, at Traer and Belle Plaine, Iowa, and at many other locations. Wider row widths, up to 80 inches, may result in yield reductions even though plant population per acre is maintained.

Thus the way is now open for combining good crops of corn and better soil conservation. If you'd like more information about wide row corn, and G-Hybrids for thicker planting, write Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Illinois or your local producer of Funk's G-Hybrid seed corn.

Merlin Sprecher, Funk's G-Hybrid Dealer, and Myron Klotz of Plain, Wisconsin, in Klotz's wide row field on Oct. 1, 1953. Seedings were made the first week in July. Corn in picture is Funk's G-6, planted in 72-inch rows. It produced one of the highest yields in the county . . . nearly 100 bushels per acre for the entire farm.



For best results, legumes and grasses should be seeded in wide-row corn in late June-early July. Note height of plants and firm seedbed. Rows are 60 inches apart.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FUNK BROS. SEED CO.
Bloomington, Ill.

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# 5-STAR FUNK'S G-HYBRIDS FOR THE CORN BELT

## Dependable Early-Maturing Leaders

**G-18** . . . This strong-stalked, high-yielding new G-Hybrid is early enough for most early maturity areas of northeastern Illinois and northern Indiana. A few cold muck areas may require one of the early hybrids mentioned in the box on this page. Hybrids of this maturity are frequently too low eared for most satisfactory mechanical harvest. G-18 carries the ears higher on the stalk, overcoming this handicap.

**G-6** . . . This early maturing Funk's G-Hybrid has found a great place in northern Indiana and Illinois where high yields and early maturity of good sound corn are desired. G-6 stands crowding well where fertility justifies thicker planting. An excellent picker. White-capped kernels shell out yellow.

**G-1A** . . . A great companion hybrid for G-6, but preferred by some on certain soil types. G-1A does very well on muck soil and is especially desired in northeastern Indiana. G-1A has excellent stalk quality.

**G-68** . . . A day or two later in maturity than G-6 and G-1A, this high-yielding early hybrid is white-capped like G-6. G-68 has an especially fine record on the better fertility levels. A fine companion hybrid for either G-6 or G-1A.

**G-26** . . . A relative newcomer to northern Illinois and Indiana, G-26 is just later than G-6 and G-68, but earlier than G-30. Long cylindrical ears add up to big yields of high quality corn where fertility permits. A coming favorite with heavy foliage, excellent standability and extra yield.

**ORDER EARLY**

## *Medium Early* CHAMPIONS

**G-30** . . . Famous white-capped hybrid which shells out yellow. Big, long ears dry out fast. Five to seven days later than G-6 and five to seven days earlier than G-29. A great favorite in northern Illinois and Indiana. Sales doubled again last year. A good yielder.

**G-30A** . . . A newer G-Hybrid, almost as early as G-30. Shorter, thicker ears on stiff stalks make it an ideal picker corn. Can stand thicker planting, too.

**G-22** . . . A newcomer, G-22 is medium in ear height, stiff-stalked, and high-yielding. This all-yellow hybrid will make a great companion hybrid for G-30 and G-30A. Same maturity as G-30A. Stands crowding. Here's a winner you'll want to try. Supplies limited.

**G-28** . . . Just earlier than G-29, this fast drying, deep kerneled, cylindrical eared, good-stalked hybrid made big gains last year wherever grown. Holds ears well for the picker, too. Fast grower in backward seasons.

**G-114** . . . Another grand old performer and fine companion hybrid for G-29. Comes through tough going. Holds its ears and makes top yields. Excellent stalk quality, too. A fine example of "ripe ears on green stalks" as developed by Funk's G research.

**G-100HO** . . . Here's something new in hybrid corn. A higher oil hybrid with at least 50% more oil than ordinary hybrids. Higher oil G-Hybrids usually reduce need for protein supplement when fed to hogs. G-100HO is slightly earlier than G-29 and G-16A. Adapted to northern Illinois and Indiana. If you feed hogs you'll want to prove this new feeding corn on your farm. Supplies limited.

**G-29** . . . Rugged and dependable. Adapted from southern Wisconsin and Michigan to central Illinois and Indiana. Great for late planting further south. Adapted to wide range of soils. Does well under corn borer attack.

**G-16A** . . . A great yielder and fast dryer, this dependable, long-eared, cylindrical-eared hybrid has a host of friends across north-central Illinois and Indiana. A fine performer when corn borers are a problem. Shells out well, too.

**G-33A** . . . Another newcomer. One of the most beautiful high-yielding, strong stalked hybrids you will see. About G-16A maturity, with excellent quality corn. Holds ears well—an excellent picker corn.

**G-101HO** . . . Another new higher oil G-hybrid just later than G-16A, equal in yield and field performance but with that extra oil and feeding quality. Suited for the great corn growing area of the north central Corn Belt. Supplies limited. Order now.

**G-77A** . . . Gaining popularity every year because of its excellent stalk . . . superior quality of grain . . . fast growth . . . high shelling percentage of deep kernels . . . and ability to hold its ears on short tough shanks. A fine picker corn. Harvest time really makes you appreciate G-77A. It usually yields more than you think it will. Widely adapted to soil types. Dries out quickly.

**G-65A** . . . Similar in ear type to G-29, G-65A is a little later than G-29, G-77A, and G-16A. Good kernel depth, fine standability, high shelling percentage, and corn borer resistance make it a favorite in its adapted area. Order now.

## *Favorites* in the Central Corn Belt

**G-94** . . . Full season in central Illinois and Indiana; medium maturity in southern Illinois and Indiana. Stalk quality is good. Handles well in mechanical pickers. Produces good corn for market or feed.

**G-92** . . . This great hybrid is not only new, but different. Short stalked, medium low-eared with excellent stalk quality and high quality grain. Resists leaf blight. Produces high yields. Here's a hybrid to try and watch. A very fast starter in the spring.

**G-50** . . . Here's a fine hybrid that does unusually well on land that has been farmed hard. Medium maturity in central Corn Belt, G-50 gives fine performance as an early hybrid on south to the Ohio River. An excellent choice for silage farther north. Starts fast in the spring, comes on rapidly to make high quality corn on fine stalks.

**G-169** . . . Many central Corn Belt farmers depend on G-169 for good yields and Balanced 5-Star Performance. Does well on lighter soils if not planted too thickly.

**G-37** . . . This fine high-yielding, good stalked G-Hybrid is a top favorite. Starts fast and has standability equal to the best. Has consistently demonstrated its resistance to disease, insects, and drouth. Funk's G-37 really shells out a high percentage of quality corn.

**G-75** . . . A fine medium maturity hybrid that really stands thicker planting on the higher fertility levels. G-75 has an excellent stalk and fine quality grain which dries rapidly after maturity. Husks well, too. G-75 is just earlier than G-37 but later than G-16A.

**G-75A** . . . Another new high-yielding, exceptionally strong-stalked hybrid, which stands crowding on the better fertility levels. G-75A is G-37 maturity, but is much lower eared. This new hybrid has made a great record clear across the central Corn Belt. If you live in this area, you must try it.

**G-95** . . . A companion hybrid for G-94 in the central and south central areas of Illinois and Indiana. Big, girthy, deep-kerneled ears on strong stalks still green at harvest time, along with drouth, insect, and disease resistance makes G-95 a winner. Demand is heavy—order early!

## *Tops* in the Central and South Central Corn Belt

**G-95A** . . . Just later than G-95, this new hybrid is adapted from Bloomington, Illinois and Indianapolis, Indiana on south to the Ohio River. Blight resistance and superior standability coupled with medium-low ear height make it well liked in this area. Ask your dealer about G-95A.

**G-70** . . . A companion hybrid to G-95A. Strong-stalked and blight resistant, G-70 is at its best on the better soils, making exceptional yields. Stands crowding well. Somewhat smooth-eared on the lower fertility levels.

**G-99** . . . A long-eared, high-yielding corn with good girth. On high fertility land those extra-long ears turn in truly remarkable yields. Strong sturdy stalks, good resistance to leaf blight. Throughout its adapted area, folks are talking about the fine yield and performance records of G-99. Makes corn on poor soil, too.

**G-97** . . . Another new one which stands thicker planting on the good soils. Similar in maturity to G-91 and a little lower-eared. Don't miss trying G-97 for higher yields on top fertility.

**G-97A** . . . A great new companion hybrid to G-97. Excellent root anchorage, high yields, lower ears, and blight resistance make it unusually desirable in the south half of the central Corn Belt on south to the Ohio River. Stands crowding unusually well.

**G-91** . . . This new development is the most talked about hybrid in Illinois and Indiana. Just a day or two later than G-94, it does a great job from the great central Corn Belt area on south to the Ohio River. Leaf blight resistance, fine standability, exceptional yields, and good quality corn make it a winner. G-91 is new and different. Be sure to plant it if you live in its adapted area.

**G-134** . . . A new yellow hybrid with fine stalk quality and medium ear height. A high yielder for south-central and southern Illinois and Indiana. Blight resistance makes this hybrid especially well suited for its adapted area.

**G-512W** . . . One of the truly great white hybrids for the south-central Corn Belt, G-512W is characterized by high yield, good quality grain, stiff stalks, and resistance to the diseases and insects commonly found in this area. G-512W is an excellent corn for the mechanical picker.

### SPECIAL PURPOSE G-HYBRIDS FOR THE SOUTH-CENTRAL CORN BELT

**G-29, G-50, G-77A** . . . Where corn planting is often delayed by wet weather or floods, these early maturing hybrids will come through. They are also well suited for early feed in the same areas. Yields are unusually good for hybrids with such a short growing period.

### VERY EARLY HYBRIDS

If you need very early hybrids for very late emergency planting or for extremely cold muck in northern Illinois and Indiana, plant these proven performers:

**G-188 . . . G-35A . . . G-11**

FUNK'S G-HYBRIDS ARE CONSISTENTLY GOOD . . . YEAR AFTER YEAR


## MORE PROFIT FOR CORN FARMERS

# NEW G-HYBRIDS CAN BOOST YIELD RECORDS

FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS, our research team has worked constantly on many projects aimed at improving yield and performance of corn. There have been disappointments. But nearly every year we have seen new G-Hybrids pay off with more bushels per acre of better corn for our customers.

In the last two or three years we have worked extensively with cytoplasmic hybrids—which now are making exceptional records for yield and fine field performance.

*And*—HERE'S THE BIG NEWS FOR *1955*—*our research in thick planting has produced a number of new G-Hybrids that stand well and produce exceptionally high yields of high quality corn when planted at higher rates on soils of balanced fertility.* THESE HYBRIDS ARE NOW READY TO GO TO WORK FOR YOU.

Soon after hybrid corn was introduced, it was easy to see that good soil management and built-up fertility could boost yields by 30, 40, 50—even 100%. Along with that, we started to plant three kernels instead of two to the hill. Next, good farmers and experiment stations began to plant still thicker. Plant populations of 20,000 per acre or even higher were tried. And then we saw that many hybrids just couldn't get the job done. Severe lodging, lowered quality of corn, heavy field losses with mechanical harvesting, and barren stalks were often the penalty of thick planting.

Since 1948 we have worked to develop G-Hybrids that would overcome these problems. We found new germ plasm. We brought the factors into balance. And now we offer new and improved G-Hybrids to give the maximum in yield and quality and profitable returns on an investment in soil improvement.

These new G-Hybrids—tested and proven—are now available for farmers who want to get the highest possible yields under thick planting, from Canada to the Gulf, and from the Rockies to the Atlantic. Your Dealer can tell you the right G-Hybrid to plant thicker on higher fertility for best results on your farm.

- Rapid Growth
- Disease Resistance
- Insect Resistance
- Drouth Resistance
- Standability

### BALANCED 5-STAR PERFORMANCE IS *REAL*

You never know! Drouth may hit your farm this year—or you may have too much rain, starting with a cold wet spring . . . insect pests or disease may attack. One or more of these hazards of big corn crops are sure to strike your farm sometime. And when they do—you need *Balanced* 5-STAR G-HYBRIDS.

Here's why: Every Funk's G-Hybrid COMBINES all the 5-Star factors (listed at left)—bred-in for resistance to corn crop hazards. None more important than the rest—but a TEAM, always ready. That's BALANCED 5-STAR PERFORMANCE . . . developed and improved by over 35 years of research, to make Funk's G-Hybrids Consistently Good, Year after Year.

**Here is your new CORN GUIDE for the Corn Belt**